Police Constable & other Test Preparation

Computer Basics 100 Important Solved Mcqs

For Constable, Lady & Driver Constable, ASI, Sub-Inspector

1. ------------Is the functional key to display save-as box?

A. F5
B. F6
C. F9
D. F12 (Answer)

2. Data becomes-----------when it is presented in a format that people can understand and use.
A. processed
B. graphs
C. information (Answer)
D. presentation

3. The term-----------designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.
A. digital device

B. system add-on
C. disk pack
D. peripheral device (Answer)

4. A ------------is a microprocessor -based computing device?
A. personal computer (Answer)
B. mainframe
C. workstation
D. server

5. RAM can be treated as the------------for the computer's processor?
A. factory
B. operating room
C. waiting room (Answer)
D. planning room

6. Which of the following are the functions of a operating system?
A. Allocates resources
B. Monitors Activities
C. Manages disks and files
D. All of the above (Answer)

7. To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called?

A. File transfer (Answer)

B. File encryption
C. File modification
D. File copying

8. The primary function of the----------is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system?
A. System Programs
B. BIOS (Answer)
C. CP
D. Memory

9. What kind of memory is both static and non -volatile?
A. RAM
B. ROM (Answer)
C. BIOS
D. CACHE

10. -------------is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide platform for running application software?

A. Application software
B. System software (Answer)
C. Software
D. Operating system

11. The--------------is the amount of data that a storage device can move from the storage medium to the Computer persecond?

A. data migration rate

B. data digitizing rate
C. data transfer rate (Answer)
D. data access rate

12. A device, which is not connected to CPU, is called as-----------?
A. land-line device
B. On-line device
C. Off-line device (Answer)
D. Device

13. What is the other name for programmed chip?
A. RAM
B. ROM
C. LSIC (Answer)
D. PROM

14. On-line real time systems become popular in-------------- generation?
A. First Generation
B. Second Generation
C. Third Generation (Answer)
D. Fourth Generation

15. You use a(n)-----------such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information?
A. output device
B. input device (Answer)
C. storage device
D. processing device

16. ---------------is the ability of a device to "jump" directly to the requested data?
A. Sequential access
B. Random access (Answer)
C. Quick access
D. All of the above

17. -----------------provides process and memory management services that allow two or more tasks, jobs, or programs to run simultaneously?
A. Multitasking (Answer)
B. Multithreading
C. Multiprocessing
D. Multicomputing

18. The task of performing operations like arithmetic and logical operations is called------------?
A. Processing (Answer)
B. Storing
C. Editing
D. Sorting

19. ALU and Control Unit jointly known as----------?
A. RAM
B. ROM
C. CPU (Answer)
D. PC

20. RAM is an example of-----------?

A. Secondary memory
B. Primary memory (Answer)
C. Main memory
D. Both (1) and (2)

21. Magnetic disk is an example of------------?
A. Secondary memory (Answer)
B. Primary memory
C. Main memory
D. Both (1) and (2)

22/ Which one of the following is NOT a computer language?
A. MS-Excel (Answer)
B. BASIC
C. COBOL
D. C++

23. -----------Store data or information temporarily and pass it on as directed by the control unit?
A. Address
B. Register (Answer)
C. Number
D. Memory

24. Select the Odd one from the following
A. Operating system (Answer)
B. Interpreter
C. Compiler
D. Assembler

25. A----------------is an additional set of commands that the computer displays after you make a selection from the main menu?

A. dialog box (Answer)
B. submenu
C. menu selection
D. All of the above

26. COBOL is an acronym for----------------?

A. Common Business Oriented Language (Answer)
B. Computer Business Oriented Language
C. Common Business Operated Language
D. Common Business Organized Language

27. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT------------?
A. hackers
B. Spam (Answer)
C. Viruses
D. identity theft

28. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
A. gathering data
B. processing data into information
C. analyzing the data or information (Answer)
D. storing the data or information

29. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT------------?
A. hard disk drives
B. printers (Answer)
C. floppy disk drives
D. CD drives

30. The CPU and memory are located on the----------?
A. expansion board
B. motherboard (Answer)
C. storage device
D. output device

31. --------------is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do?
A. Nanoscience
B. Nanotechnology
C. Simulation
D. Artificial intelligence (AI) (Answer)

32. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a-----------?

A. network (Answer)
B. mainframe
C. supercomputer
D. client

33. When creating a computer program, the------------designs the structure of the program?

A. End user

B. System Analyst (Answer)

C. Programmer

D. All of the above

34. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with------------?

A. multimedia

B. word

C. numbers (Answer)

D. characters

35. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called-----------?

A. upgrading

B. processing (Answer)

C. batching

D. utilizing

36. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement speciality called-----------?

A. robotics

B. simulation

C. computer forensics (Answer)

D. animation

37. Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy ?

A. RAM (Answer)

B. ROM

C. BIOS

D. CACHE

38. The-------------data mining technique derives rules from real-world case examples?

A. Rule discover

B. Signal processing

C. Neural nets (Answer)

D. Case-based reasoning

39. -------------are used to identify a user who returns to a Website?

A. Cookies (Answer)

B. Plug-ins

C. Scripts

D. ASPs

40. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as----------?

A. an ASCII code

B. a magnetic tape

C. an OCR scanner

D. a bar code (Answer)

41. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?

A. It is not unethical, because it is legal.

B. It is unethical because the files are being given for free.

C. Sharing copyrighted files without permission breaks copyright laws. (Answer)

D. It is not unethical because the files are being given for free.

42. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym--------?

A. CD

B. DVD

C. ROM

D. RW (Answer)

43. The most common type of storage devices are---------?

A. Steel

B. optical (Answer)

C. magnetic

D. flash

44. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be-----------?

A. Distributed

B. free

C. centralized

D. none of these (Answer)

45. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is a------------?

A. Hacker (Answer)
B. spammer
C. instant messenger
D. programmer

46. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is-------------?
A. Dragging
B. dropping
C. right-clicking (Answer)
D. shift-clicking

47. A DVD is an example of a (n)-----------?
A. hard disk
B. optical disc (Answer)
C. output device
D. solid-state storage device

48. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called-------------?
A. Downloading (Answer)
B. uploading

C. FTP
D. JPEG

49. -----------is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors?
A. Tracking
B. Formatting (Answer)
C. Crashing
D. Allotting

50. ASCII is a coding system that provides------------?
A. 256 different characters
B. 512 different characters
C. 1024 different characters (Answer)
D. 128 different characters

51. Which part of the computer is directly involved in executing the instructions of the computer program?
A. The scanner
B. The main storage
C. The secondary storage
D. The processor (Answer)

52. When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs-----------?
A. Integrity Test
B. Power-On Self-Test (Answer)
C. Correct Functioning Test
D. Reliability Test

53. A computer system that is old and perhaps not satisfactory is referred to as a(n)------------?

A. Ancient system
B. Historical system
C. Age old system
D. Legacy system (Answer)

54. Which of the following is not a binary number?

A. 001
B. 101
C. 202 (Answer)
D. 110

55. Which of the following does not store data permanently?

A. ROM
B. RAM (Answer)
C. Floppy Disk
D. Hard Disk

56. Which of the following is the smallest storage?

A. Megabyte
B. Gigabyte
C. Terabyte
D. None of these (Answer)

57. Which of the following contains permanent data and gets updated during the processing of transactions?

A. Operating System File

B. Transaction file
C. Software File
D. Master file (Answer)

58. A modem is connected to-------------?
a telephone line (Answer)
B. a keyboard
C. a printer
D. a monitor

59. Large transaction processing systems in automated organisations use-----------?
A. Online processing
B. Batch Processing (Answer)
C. Once-a-day Processing
D. End-of-day processing

60. Which of the following is not a storage medium?
A. Hard disk
B. Flash drive
C. DVD
D. scanner (Answer)

61. The computer abbreviation KB usually means------------?
A. Key Block
B. Kernel Boot
C. Kilo Byte (Answer)
D. Kit Bit

62. The typical computer criminal is a(n)------------?
A. Young hacker.
B. Trusted employee with no criminal record. (Answer)
C. Trusted employee with a long, but unknown criminal record.
D. Overseas young cracker.

63. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is------------?
A. Jacking.
B. Identity theft.
C. Spoofing. (Answer)
D. Hacking.

64. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of-------------?
A. Spooling.
B. Identity theft. (Answer)
C. Spoofing.
D. Hacking.

65. Malicious software is known as------------?
A. Badware.
B. Malware. (Answer)
C. Maliciousware.
D. Illegalware

66. A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is a-----------?
A. Worm.
B. Trojan horse. (Answer)
C. Virus.
D. Macro virus

67. An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk to disk is known as a---------- --?
A. Trojan horse.
B. Virus. (Answer)
C. Time bomb.
D. Time-related bomb sequence.

68. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicised:------------?
A. E-mail virus. (Answer)
B. Macro virus.
C. Trojan horse.
D. Time bomb.

69. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?
A. Time bomb
B. Worm (Answer)
C. Melissa virus
D. Macro virus

70. The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of:

A. Memory or disk space. (Answer)

B. Time.

C. CD drives space.

D. CD-RW.

71. When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a------------?

A. Time-related bomb sequence.

B. Virus.

C. Time bomb. (Answer)

D. Trojan horse.

72. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet?

A. A virus

B. Spybot (Answer)

C. Logic bomb

D. Security patch

73. ------------is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access?

A. Biometrics (Answer)

B. Bio measurement

C. Computer security

D. Smart weapon machinery

74. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?

A. User logins

B. Passwords (Answer)

C. Computer keys

D. Access-control software

75. Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is known as a(n)----------
-?

A. Hacker-proof program

B. Firewall (Answer)

C. Hacker-resistant server

D. Encryption safe wall

76. The scrambling of code is known as-----------?

A. Encryption (Answer)

B. a firewall

C. Scrambling

D. Password proofing

77. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n)-------------?

A. Encryption program

B. Surge protector

C. Firewall

D. UPS (Answer)

78. ----------is defined as any crime completed through the use of computer technology?

A. Computer forensics

B. Computer crime (Answer)

C. Hacking

D. Cracking

79. -----------refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking?

A. Cracking (Answer)

B. Jacking

C. Spoofing

D. Smarming

80. The first electronic computer was developed by------------?

A. J.V. Attansoff (Answer)

B. Bill Gates

C. Simur Cray

D. Winton Serf

81. -------------computers operates essentially by counting?

A. Portable computer

B. Hybrid computer

C. Analog computer

D. Digital computer (Answer)

82. ------------computer is small general purpose micro computer, but larger than portable computer?

A. Hybrid
B. Digital
C. Desktop (Answer)
D. Laptop

83. Cathode Ray Tube is a form of----------?
A. Keyboard
B. Mouse
C. Monitor (Answer)
D. Mother board

84. ------------computer is a medium sized computer?
A. Micro
B. Mainframe
C. Super
D. Mini (Answer)

85. ---------computer are of large size?
A. Micro
B. Mainframe (Answer)
C. Super
D. Mini

86. Note book, laptop,palm,hand-held computers are coming under the category of----------computer?
A. Digital computer
B. Mainframe computer
C. Portable computer (Answer)
D. Hybrid computer

87. Touch Screen is-----------?
A. Input device
B. Output device
C. Both A & B above (Answer)
D. None of these

88. ------------are used for plotting graphs and design on papers?
A. Trackball
B. Joystick
C. Light pen
D. Plotters (Answer)

89. ---------------are specific to users' needs?
A. System software
B. Application software (Answer)
C. Assemblers
D. Compilers

90. "MAN" stands for---------------?
A. Maximum Area Network
B. Minimum Area Network
C. Main Area Network

D. Metropolitan Area Network (Answer)

91. Which of the following is a network topology?
A. LAN
B. WAN
C. MAN
D. BUS (Answer)

92. VOIP stands for-----------?

A. Voice over IP (Answer)
B. Video over IP
C. Viruses over IP
D. Virtual over IP

93. LAN stands for--------------?
A. Limited Area Network
B. Logical Area Network
C. Local Area Network (Answer)
D. Large Area Network

94. -------------are set of rules and procedures to control the data transmission over the internet?
A. IP address
B. Domains
C. Protocol (Answer)
D. Gateway

95. NOS stands for--------------?
A. Node operating system

B. Non-open software
C. Network Operating system (Answer)
D. Non-operating software

96. ---------------are system software to facilitate editing of text and data?
A. MS Word
B. Editors (Answer)
C. PowerPoint
D. MS publisher

97. Computers, combine both measuring and counting, are called----------------?
A. Analog
B. Digital
C. Hybrid (Answer)
D. All of these

98. In world today, most of the computers are-------------?
A. Digital (Answer)
B. Hybrid
C. Analog
D. Complex

99. physical structure of computer is called------------?
A. Software
B. Hardware (Answer)
C. Human ware

D. All of these

100. In which type of computer, data are represented as discrete signals?
A. Analog computer
B. Digital computer (Answer)
C. both
D. Hybrid Computer

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